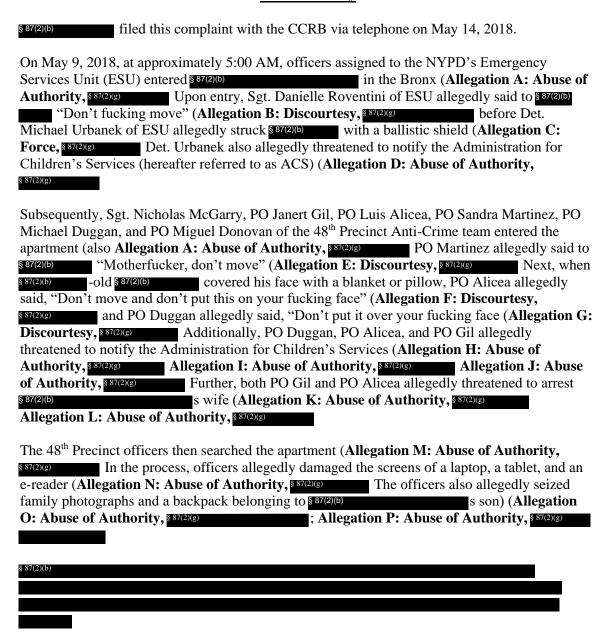
CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	☑ Fo	orce	V	Discourt.	U.S.
Samuel Ross		Squad #7	201803747	☑ Al	ouse		O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:	•	Prec	cinct:	18	Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Wednesday, 05/09/2018 5:00 AM				۷	18	1	1/9/2019	11/9/2019
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:	Da	te/Time	Rece	eived at CCl	RB
Mon, 05/14/2018 11:47 AM		CCRB	Phone	Mo	on, 05/1	4/201	8 11:47 AM	Л
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess					
Witness(es)		Home Addre	ess					_
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command					
1. Officers			048 PCT					
2. POM Janert Gil	18305	951771	048 PCT					
3. POM Luis Alicea	09537	951489	048 PCT					
4. POF Sandra Martinez	04343	955139	048 PCT					
5. POM Michael Duggan	11111	954757	048 PCT					
6. DTS Michael Urbanek	4800	943903	ESS 08					
7. SGT Danielle Roventini	02499	933298	ESS 06					
Witness Officer(s)	Shield No	o Tax No	Cmd Name					
1. SGT Nicholas Mcgarry	00429	949302	048 PCT					
2. SGT Shane Bolin	03915	940731	INT CIS					
3. DTS Terry Avent	01029	932280	ESU					
4. DTS Jacqueline Decarlo	02393	933733	ESS 06					
5. DT2 Matthew Vahey	07959	907488	ESU					
6. SSA Donald Abrams	00085	921890	ESU					
7. DTS Jared Popp	7497	935533	ESS 08					
8. DTS Patrick Barry	00249	917283	ESU					
9. POM Miguel Donovan	27770	950341	048 PCT					
10. POM Richard Mcknight	07955	955170	048 PCT					
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on			Inve	stiga	tor Recor	nmendation
A. Officers		fficers entered § 87(2)(b)		in the				
	Bronx.							

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
B.SGT Danielle Roventini	Discourtesy: Sergeant Danielle Roventini spoke discourteously to §87(2)(b)	
C.DTS Michael Urbanek	Force: Detective Michael Urbanek struck § 87(2)(b) with a police shield.	
D.DTS Michael Urbanek	Abuse: Detective Michael Urbanek threatened to notify Administration for Children's Services.	
E.POF Sandra Martinez	Discourtesy: Police Officer Sandra Martinez spoke discourteously to §87(2)(b)	
F.POM Luis Alicea	Discourtesy: Police Officer Luis Alicea spoke discourteously to \$87(2)(5)	,
G.POM Michael Duggan	Discourtesy: Police Officer Michael Duggan spoke discourteously to §87(2)(b)	
H.POM Janert Gil	Abuse: Police Officer Janert Gil threatened to notify the Administration for Children's Services.	
I.POM Luis Alicea	Abuse: Police Officer Luis Alicea threatened to notify the Administration for Children's Services.	
J.POM Michael Duggan	Abuse: Police Officer Michael Duggan threatened to notify Administration for Children's Services.	
K.POM Janert Gil	Abuse: Police Officer Janert Gil threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b)	
L.POM Luis Alicea	Abuse: Police Officer Luis Alicea threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b)	
M. Officers	Abuse: Officers searched §87(2)(b) in the Bronx.	
N. Officers	Abuse: Officers damaged § 87(2)(b) s property.	
O. Officers	Abuse: Officers seized §87(2)(b) s property.	
P. Officers	Abuse: Officers seized § 87(2)(b) s property.	

Case Summary



There is no video associated with this case.

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Findings and Recommendations

Allegation A: Abuse of Authority—Officers entered 887(2)(b)	<u>in the</u>
Bronx. Allegation M: Abuse of Authority—Officers searched [887(2)(5)] Bronx.	in the
It is undisputed that at approximately 5:00 AM on May 9, 2018, an ESU team for in the Bronx, and that officers assigned to the 48 th P searched the apartment.	
(Board Review 01) stated that he and his family members were awok sounds of officers forcing entry into the apartment. ESU officers placed (Board Review 02), and (Board Review 03) in handcuffs. 48 th officers then entered the apartment and gathered (Board Review 05), swife) (Board Review 05), and their four other children – (Board Review 05), source (Bo	•
remained in the living room while 48 th Precinct officers searched the Ultimately, \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) were placed under arres	apartment.
PO Gil (Board Review 06) confirmed that he obtained a no-knock, any-time-of-dwarrant for \$87(2)(b) in the Bronx. Further, he confirmed that forced entry into the apartment and apprehended \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) within, and that 48 th Precinct officers then searched the apartment.	
Section 690.50 of the New York State Criminal Procedure Law governs the lawfu search warrants. It states that a police officer may enter and search a location for a valid search warrant; that officers may do so without notice if expressly authori search warrant; and that officers may forcibly enter a location (Board Review 07)	which they have zed on the
Search warrant (Board Review 08) bears the address (S7(2)(b)) Bronx, NY. The warrant was issued in Bronx County on (S7(2)(b)) was signed and authorized officers to execute the warrant "anytime day or night." The languary warrant required that it be executed within ten days of the date of its issuance. As undisputed that the warrant was executed on May 9, 2018.	knock provision, age on the
§ 87(2)(g)	

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According to \$37(2)(b) he was standing still in the living room when the ESU team entered the apartment. Sgt. Roventini approached him and said twice, "Don't fucking move." stated that she was in her bedroom at the rear of the apartment when the ESU team entered. Meanwhile, §87(2)(b) stood near the apartment door. §87(2)(b) heard a female voice "Get the fuck down. Don't move," but she could not see which officer said say to § 87(2)(b) this. Neither § 87(2)(b) nor § 87(2)(b) nor § 87(2)(b) described hearing any officer use profanity toward § 87(2)(b) Neither § 87(2)(b) nor § 87(2)(b) could see from the bedrooms where they were asleep into the living room when the officers entered. §87(2)(b) did not awaken until after the officers were already inside of the living room speaking with her family members. Neither Sgt. Roventini (Board Review 09) nor Det. Urbanek (Board Review 10) recalled the incident in question. Sgt. Roventini did not recall saying to any civilian, "Don't fucking move," or using any profanity. Allegation C: Force—Detective Michael Urbanek struck \$\frac{37(2)(5)}{2} with a police shield. Allegation D: Abuse of Authority—Detective Michael Urbanek threatened to notify Administration for Children's Services. stated that as he stood still in the living room, with his hands on top of an entertainment center, Det. Urbanek approached and struck him on his right side with a ballistic shield, knocking him to the ground. The room was light enough for Det. Urbanek to see 387(2)(5) prior to the contact. Further, \$87(2)(b) stated that Det. Urbanek then entered \$87(2)(b) s bedroom, where she and §87(2)(b) were asleep, and told her and §87(2)(b) that if they did not tell him about anything illegal in the apartment, he would call ACS. As noted above, §87(2)(b) stated that §87(2)(b) was near the apartment door when ESU officers entered. She did not see any officer strike her husband or knock him down. Rather, officers told him to raise his hands and then they placed him in handcuffs. [87(2)(6)] did not state that any ESU officer made any mention of ACS. Neither § 87(2)(b) nor § 87(2)(b) nor § 87(2)(b) was in a position to witness Det. Urbanek's alleged use of force against §87(2)(b) stated that after the officers entered the apartment, she looked into the living room and saw \$37(2)(5) on his knees in Page 4

Allegation B: Discourtesy—Sergeant Danielle Roventini spoke discourteously to [387(2)[5]

handcuffs. When asked if she ever saw any officer knock \$87(2)(b) to the ground, she stated that she saw \$87(2)(b) fall to the ground, but that she did not know what caused him to fall. Further, \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) stated that at some point, an officer to them said that he or she could call ACS, but they did not specify whether or not this was an ESU officer. \$87(2)(b) stated only that a plainclothes officer, rather than an ESU officer, said that he could call ACS.
As noted above, Det. Urbanek did not recall the incident in question. He did not recall striking or any individual with a ballistic shield on or about May 9, 2018. He also did not recall making any statement about whether officers could or would call ACS, but he believed that he would not have done so, as ESU team members do not typically engage civilians in conversation during the course of an entry. Sgt. Roventini also did not recall the incident in question and did not recall Det. Urbanek striking anyone with a ballistic shield or making any remark about ACS.
Regarding Det. Urbanek's alleged use of force: \$87(2)(b) was in a position to observe \$87(2)(b) s interaction with Det. Urbanek, and she did not corroborate \$87(2)(b) s allegation that Det. Urbanek struck him with a ballistic shield. \$87(2)(b) stated that \$87(2)(b) fell to the ground, but only after she was asked if any officer knocked him down, and even then she stated that she did not know what caused him to fall. \$87(2)(b). \$87(2)(b). \$87(2)(c)
According to NYPD Patrol Guide Procedure 215-01, officers who must obtain care for a dependent child under eighteen due to the arrest of a parent or guardian are required to notify their command's desk officer, who in turn must notify ACS (Board Review 11).
During the execution of a search warrant, if officers locate illegal weapons or contraband within a location, they may arrest any adult occupant of the apartment whom they suspect to be the owner of the illegal item(s) in question. As such, if a warrant yields positive results, officers may be required to obtain care for any dependent child under the age of eighteen who parents and/or guardians have been arrested. Per Patrol Guide Procedure 215-01, such a circumstance would require the Department to notify ACS.
§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation E: Discourtesy—Police Officer Sandra Martinez spoke discourteously to \$87(2)(b)
stated that when plainclothes officers entered the apartment, PO Martinez said to "Motherfucker, don't move."
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Neither \$87(2)(b) nor any other civilians corroborated \$87(2)(b) allegation.
PO Martinez denied ever referring to \$87(2)(b) as a "motherfucker" or using any profanity toward him. Further, all of the other officers involved either denied hearing PO Martinez make the alleged remark or stated that they did not recall her making any such remark.
§ 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)
Allegation F—Discourtesy: Police Officer Luis Alicea spoke discourteously to S87(2)(b) Allegation G—Discourtesy: Police Officer Michael Duggan spoke discourteously to S87(2)(b)
stated that after 48 th Precinct officers entered the apartment, sazion -year-old sazion -year-old sazion was asleep on a couch in the living room. Either PO Alicea or PO Duggan shined a flashlight at his face, waking him. sazion appeared confused and pulled either a pillow or a blanket over his face. PO Alicea said to him, "Don't move and don't put this on your fucking face." When sazion continued to pull the blanket or pillow over his face, PO Duggan also said to sazion "Don't put it over your fucking face."
Neither \$87(2)(b) nor \$87(2)(b) nor \$87(2)(b) corroborated \$87(2)(b) s allegation. The investigation was unable to obtain a statement from \$87(2)(b)
stated that \$87(2)(b) remained in the living room throughout the officers' search, and that when he covered his face with a pillow, an officer told him that he could not cover his face. This officer did not use profanity. Further, \$87(2)(b) never heard any officer use profanity toward \$87(2)(b)
PO Alicea and PO Duggan each denied making the respective remarks in question, using any profanity toward (\$\frac{87(2)(6)}{2}\) or hearing any other officer make the remarks in question. They did not recall any occupant of the apartment attempting cover his or her face with a blanket or pillow. Further, each of the other officers involved either denied hearing any officer make any such remark or stated that they did not recall any officer making any such remark. They also did not recall any occupant of the apartment covering his or her face with a blanket or pillow.
§ 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)

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Allegation H—Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Janert Gil threatened to notify the Administration for Children's Services.

Allegation I—Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Luis Alicea threatened to notify the Administration for Children's Services.

Allegation J—Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Michael Duggan threatened to notify Administration for Children's Services.

stated that when officers gathered all of the family members together in the living room, the officers asked if there was anything illegal in the apartment. At this time, both PO Gil and PO Alicea said that if the family members were uncooperative, the officers could call ACS.

also stated that officers located a live AK-47 round, an illegal knife, and small quantities of narcotics within the apartment.

sar(2)(b) did not corroborate sar(2)(b) s allegations against PO Alicea and PO Gil. However, she stated that at some point during the officers' search, PO Duggan told her that if the officers had found a gun they would have called ACS, but that because they had not found a gun they would not call ACS.

stated that an unspecified 48th Precinct officer told him that the officers had found something illegal within the apartment and could call ACS. Similarly, \$87(2)(b) stated that a 48th Precinct officer told her that if they found anything illegal within the apartment, they would call ACS. \$87(2)(b) stated only that a 48th Precinct officer said that the officers could call ACS. \$87(2)(b) also acknowledged that the officers recovered marijuana, a knife, and a bullet from the apartment.

PO Gil, PO Alicea, and PO Duggan each denied saying that they could or would call ACS, and the remaining officers involved either denied hearing any officer make any such remark or stated that they did not recall any officer doing so. PO Gil, however, stated that he believed that officers would have been justified in calling ACS, as there were small children living in the apartment and narcotics were found in the apartment.

PO Gil prepared a memo book entry reading, "Room to far left belonging to \$87(2)(5) 3 small ziplocs with alleged cocaine residue and 1 small ziploc of marijuana recovered. Deft stated that's my stuff, I keep it away from the kids" (Board Review 12). Another portion of the same entry also reads, "First room to left of entrance belonging to \$87(2)(5) and \$87(2)(5) Inside dresser drawer recovered 1 brass knuckle knife, a small tube of marijuana, a Winchester AK round..." A UF-61 (Board Review 13), arrest reports (Board Review 14), criminal court complaints (Board Review 15), and property vouchers pertaining to the arrests (Board Review 16) also corroborate the officers' recovery of a live round of ammunition, a brass knuckle knife, marijuana, and cocaine residue.

NYPD Patrol Guide Procedure 215-03 ("Emergency Removals or Investigation and Reporting of Abused, Neglected, or Maltreated Children") (Board Review 17) defines a "neglected child" as a child less than eighteen years of age whose physical, mental or emotional condition has been impaired or is in imminent danger of becoming impaired as a result of the failure of his parent or other person legally responsible for his care to exercise a minimum degree of care in providing

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the child with proper supervision or guardianship, by unreasonably inflicting or allowing to be inflicted harm, or a substantial risk thereof, including the infliction of excessive corporal punishment; or by misusing a drug or drugs; or by misusing alcoholic beverages to the extent that he or she loses self-control of his actions; or by any other acts of a similarly serious nature requiring the aid of the court. Patrol Guide Procedure 215-03 continues that if probable cause exists that a crime has been committed against a child by a family member, the responding member of service is to: arrest any and all perpetrators; notify a patrol supervisor; prepare a domestic incident report; remove the child to the officer's command; and, finally, notify ACS.

According to New York State Penal Law 260.10, an individual is guilty of endangering the welfare of a child when he or she knowingly acts in a manner likely to be injurious to the physical, mental, or moral welfare of a child less than seventeen years old or directs or authorizes such child to engage in an occupation involving a substantial risk of danger to his or her life or health (Board Review 18).

It is undisputed that there was an unsecured, live round of ammunition within the apartment. [87(2)]
Allegation K—Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Janert Gil threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b)
Allegation L—Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Luis Alicea threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b)
stated that that both PO Gil and PO Alicea told \$87(2)(b) that they did not want to "have to" arrest her." However, \$87(2)(b) was never placed in handcuffs and she was not arrested.
each stated that officers said that if they found anything illegal within the apartment, or because they had already found something illegal within the apartment, they could arrest all of the members of the state that any officer specifically warned that state that any officer made any threat or gave any warning about whom they could arrest.
PO Gil and PO Alicea each denied stating that \$87(2)(b) could be arrested, or hearing the other state that she could be arrested. However, PO Gil stated that, in his opinion, \$87(2)(b) could have been arrested because she was an adult and was an occupant of an apartment where officers located contraband.
As noted above, a UF-61, arrest reports, criminal court complaints, and property vouchers pertaining to the arrests indicate that the officers recovered a live round of ammunition, a brass knuckle knife, marijuana, and cocaine residue within the apartment. [887(2)(2)]
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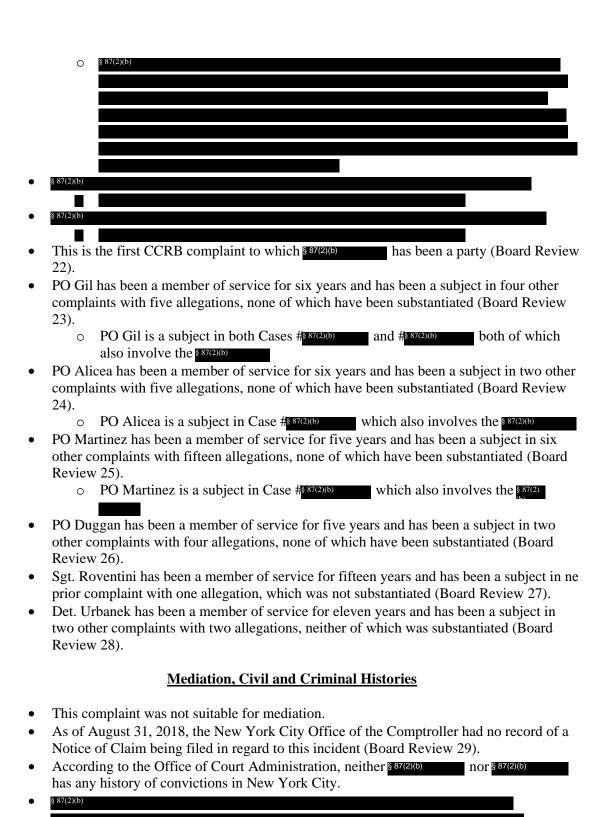
§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation N—Abuse of Authority: Officers damaged 887(2)(6) s property.
Officers removed \$37(2)(b) and \$37(2)(b) from the apartment before they conducted their search, and so \$37(2)(b) did not witness the search. He stated that when he returned to the apartment on May 10, 2018, after his arraignment, he learned from his family members that during the course of the officers' search, the officers had damaged the screens of a laptop, tablets, and an e-reader. He believed that officers had thrown these devices on the floor. \$37(2)(b) could not provide photos documenting the damage but stated that \$37(2)(b) had taken such photos and could provide them.
also stated that after the officers searched the apartment, she learned that officers had broken the screens of a cell phone, a tablet, and a children's interactive learning toy. She did not see any officer damage these items. However, her children told her than an officer had accidentally knocked these items to the floor and had then stepped on them.
stated that the officers gathered the family members in the living room while they searched the apartment. An unspecified officer told the family members that they could not use their cell phones while the officers searched the apartment. At some point, an officer took a cell phone away from one of society so siblings and placed it on a shelf, where it remained for the duration of the search. It was not damaged. However, another sibling's phone was plugged into a wall socket. When the screen illuminated, PO Duggan saw the phone and picked it up to move it. However, because it was still plugged into the wall, the phone fell from PO Duggan's hand to the floor, causing the screen to crack. It appeared to society that PO Duggan had dropped the phone accidentally. Society did not describe any officer damaging property in any other manner.
did not describe any damaged property and stated that nothing other than the family's couch was damaged (an allegation which has been subsumed within the officers' search, addressed in the analysis of Allegation M).
PO Duggan denied ever damaging any electronic device, or seeing any other officer do so. Further, each of the other officers involved denied seeing him or any other officer damage any electronic device.
§ 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)

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Allegation O—Abuse of Authority: Officers seized § 87(2)(b) Allegation P—Abuse of Authority: Officers seized §87(2)(b) s property. stated that he learned from \$37(2)(b) that during the officers' search, the officers s backpack, which they found in his room, to transport other items which they removed from the apartment. They took the backpack with them when they departed. Additionally, §87(2)(b) found that officers removed family photographs which he had displayed atop his dresser, beneath a piece of plate glass. However, he was not present when the officers searched the apartment and he did not see who took the photographs. stated that an officer took § 87(2)(b) s empty backpack from his room and, throughout the search, filled it with the items which the officers recovered from the apartment, such as documents and a knife. However, she did not remember which officer did so. \$87(2)(b) did not allege that officers removed family photographs from the apartment. Neither § 87(2)(b) nor \$87(2)(b) alleged that officers took \$87(2)(b) s backpack from the apartment. However, § 87(2)(b) stated that when he, § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) the apartment, they found that § 87(2)(b) s backpack was missing. Neither § 87(2)(b) nor \$87(2)(b) stated that officers removed family photographs from the apartment. Sgt. McGarry, PO Gil, PO Alicea, PO Martinez, PO Donovan, and PO Duggan each denied that they or any other officer removed a backpack or any family photographs from the apartment. Property vouchers pertaining to the arrests (Board Review 16) do not indicate that officers removed a backpack or any photographs from the apartment. **Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories**

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§ 87(2)(b)			
• § 87(2)(b)			
quad No.:			
nvestigator:			
-	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
Squad Leader:			
•	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
Reviewer:			
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date